

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12277a

Specification

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q8NGJ5

Other Accession NP 001004755.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
1-30

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 119682

Other Names

Olfactory receptor 51L1, Olfactory receptor OR11-31, OR51L1

Target/Specificity

This OR51L1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human OR51L1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

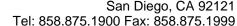
Precautions

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name OR51L1

Function Odorant receptor.





Cellular Location

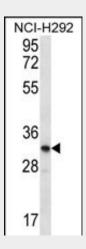
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12277a) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the OR51L1 antibody detected the OR51L1 protein (arrow).

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms.

OR51L1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Malnic, B., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(8):2584-2589(2004)